Amendment Serial No. 10/706,494

5000-1-483

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please the replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 9, as follows:

FIG. 1 is a block view showing an example of conventional TDM-type transmission methods in a subscriber network, which is capable of providing superior QoS. Referring to FIG. 1, broadcasting data are transmitted from an OLT (optical line terminal) to an ONU (optical network unit) by formatting various broadcasting channels into MPTS (multiple program transport streams) to match with a cable network. Upon receiving the MPTS from the OLT, a subscriber distribution system of the ONU transmits the MPTS to a cross point switch 4 through a serializer 2. The cross point switch 4 switches at least two MPEG2 TS (transport streams), which are requested by a customer premise network, into a TDM module 8 according to a subscriber's program stored in a control section 6. Then, the TMDTDM module 8 provides the MPEG2 TS transmitted from the cross point switch 4 to subscribers by binding at least two MPEG2 TS to form one stream. That is, a conventional subscriber distribution system branches a serial MPEG2 TS (transport stream) into two transport streams, selects a TS containing a program required by a subscriber by using two cross point switches 4, and binds two transport streams into one stream in the TDM module. The ONU transmits two programs to the subscriber requesting the programs through the above-mentioned processes.

Please the replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 3, as follows:

One advantage of the present invention is that expensive equipment, such as REMUSREMUX, is not required to form an independent network for the MPTS of different bit rate derived from the DMC (digital media center), the satellite, and ground

Amendment Serial No. 10/706,494

5000-1-483

waves. The subscriber distribution system can spilt the SPTS and perform a function of the REMUX, so the independent network can be established at a relatively low cost.